

The Wheeling Daily Register.

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NO. 30.

Wheeling Register.

We have Charleston news to the 31st. The legislative progress is slow, but (as we trust) satisfactory. The Supreme Court on last Thursday finished the consideration of cases from the Greenbrier circuit and on Friday took up the docket from Judge Brown's (Jackson county) circuit. We are glad to learn that Judge Hoffman has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to take his place upon the bench.

The Senate bills have reached No. 126, and there is no telling how many House bills have been introduced, but the number of laws passed is still pitifully small.

The Railroads of Wheeling.
There is no place in the country which has offered, by its natural position, so many prospects for railroad terminations as the city of Wheeling. In the early history of the country it was the crossway of the nation. This was the point that the Indians defended with the greatest pertinacity, for they looked upon it as the main key of entrance from the East to the West, and if they could make a successful defense here against the white man, then they could hold their hunting grounds at all points with comparative ease. One of the first pack saddle roads was from Wheeling to the East, and on it and in this manner the commerce of the country was first carried. The first military road was made principally on the line of that path, although it diverged from it a little beyond Uniontown, Pennsylvania, to take the army of Braddock to Pittsburgh, or Fort Duquesne, and the grave of Braddock is almost in sight of the present National or Cumberland road.

The first railroad ever projected in America had Wheeling for its main and direct terminus on the Ohio river. And undoubtedly it had not been for the rivalry and narrow policy of Pennsylvania, the road would long ago have been made and completed and have given to the commerce of the country all the benefits that can be derived from the Connelville road and the Hempfield road when they shall have reached their most complete finish in the Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Baltimore road. Wheeling had subscribed largely, for that day, to this enterprise, but she has been cheated out of all the substantial benefits of that road as she contemplated or has lost them by weakness and mismanagement.

It is also certain that if Wheeling had taken hold of the Ohio Central road with a decisive purpose and a firm hand, she could have so far controlled the construction of that road as to bring it by a favorable tunnel from McConnelsville to the valley of Wheeling creek in Ohio, and directly into the city of Wheeling. And this was thrown away in the same manner. Then came the subscription to the Cincinnati and Marietta road, which should have been given to the Ohio Central, and which was so much money cast into the sea with a mill-stone around its neck.

Then came the railroad on the west side of the river. This was pressed upon her. The company was anxious to come down on this side, all the way from Hancock to the very postoffice in the center of the town. It could have been had for a great deal less than the Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Kentucky road, and we would have had the direct connecting advantages of that road for all the years that have elapsed since its construction up to this time. It has built up Martinsville, Bridgeport, Kirkwood, and helped materially to build up Bellaire and Benwood. And this was thrown away—emphatically thrown away.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad have thrown their bridge across the river at Benwood and Bellaire. It does not propose to make its bridge the point of passage for that road alone. It is to be the point of termination on the west boundary of West Virginia for the old Hempfield, or the Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Baltimore road. In other words, Wheeling is again to be sacrificed by its own supineness and its want of intelligent energy and decisive action.

The misfortune of the calamities will not end here. The Baltimore Company is looking for a connection to the Northwest, through the valley of Wheeling creek, and the bridge at Bellaire to Benwood will suit as well for that connection as to come through Wheeling and make another bridge here for that purpose. Don't you see it? If you don't, I admire your stupidity.

When this is done, Wheeling will be like the castaway at sea in his own little boat—
Water, water everywhere
And not a drop to drink.

Yes, she will have a railroad to Elm Grove, to Benwood and to Wellsburg, and a horse-rail to Bridgeport. Under all these circumstances, to keep up our character on this side, it is but just and proper to surrender all these matters at once and without injunctions or any "decree" regard for the opinions of mankind to the Baltimore Company and to the Wheeling Intelligence. Don't build the bridge at the head of Wheeling Island. With the superb roads mentioned above we have enough of them. Do let the Intelligence and the Baltimore Company have their own way, and then fence up the town. You know the best way to make a people rich is to build a wall around them, and let them live off of each other. When the tunnel from Elm Grove to Benwood is completed, and the Intelligence has defeated the bridge, and the Tuscarawas road is finished to Bellaire, the fact will be pretty fairly accomplished. As this seems to be the end of all our railroad adventures, I sign myself—
X. Y. Z.

When the Sheriff at Helena, Arkansas, has a warrant for a desperado, he shoots him, and then serves the warrant on the body.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Exclusively for the Register
By the Pacific and Atlantic Line.
Office, 110 Main Street.

NEW YORK.

Wrangling Over Mr. Greeley's Will.
NEW YORK, February 4.—The Tribune of this morning says that the Greeley will case has entered upon a way of settlement which reflects severe discredit upon every one concerned in it excepting the daughters of Mr. Greeley. They have been distressed beyond measure by the management's scandalous wrangling over their father's grave, and gave peremptory orders to make a full surrender of all their rights in the matter. The Tribune thinks the facts in favor of the last will were plain and obvious, but hope that now that Storr and Manning have been triumphant in the contest, they will use their victory magnificently.

Rapid Transit.
At a meeting of the New York Rapid Transit Association, held last evening, a call was made for a public meeting at Cooper Institute on February nineteenth. The petition is signed by eight hundred prominent business men. Several Ward A. associations are now acting in concert with the Rapid Transit Association.

Tweed's Peculations.
The Tribune this morning says: For three months past the Comptroller's office and several banks of the city have been laid under contribution for evidence of further municipal frauds. The new evidence shows precisely how the per centage of the division of the proceeds of the special audit and what per centage each confederate received. It establishes that the total frauds in the special audit were \$10,000,000, instead of \$5,300,000 as heretofore. \$9,329,582 of this money have been traced into Tweed's hands. Additional evidence establishes that of the special audit books he received over \$1,500,000.

Examination of the books of the banks reveals extensive frauds of the Board of Public Works heretofore concealed because of the refusal of the Commissioners to allow any scrutiny of the accounts. The amount of the frauds in this department is not divulged at present, but there is trustworthy information to the effect that the total frauds developed by this new investigation into all departments aggregate twenty million dollars. In the case of the ring, the criminal indictments against Tweed are not to be immediately pressed. The fight now comes upon the civil suits and to these the whole attention of the prosecution will be directed.

Tilden on Reform.
S. J. Tilden has a long letter in the morning papers to day on the subject of reform. He reviews the reform movement in this city and the work of its advocates. The letter is ostensibly a defense of his own conduct in connection with the recent reform measures.

Banker Arrested.
Yesterday James S. Myers, a banker, was arrested on complaint of Mrs. Julia A. Bach, who charges he defrauded her out of thirty-two Missouri bonds, worth between thirty-two and thirty-five thousand dollars.

The Stokes Case.
The Court of Oyer and Terminer was crowded to-day to hear the continuation of the argument for a new trial of Stokes. The counsel for the defense closed at 11 A. M. The argument closed this afternoon on both sides. Judge Boardman informed the counsel that he would render his decision the last of this week or the beginning of next.

Rosenberg's Trial.
In the Court of General Sessions, to-day, Counselor Howe moved that an early date be set down for the trial of Jacob Rosenberg, the abortionist, and by mutual consent Friday next was set down for the case.

Tammany Frauds.
No evidence relating to the alleged newly discovered frauds of Tammany was laid before the grand jury, to-day.

NEW ORLEANS.

Cuban Affairs.
NEW ORLEANS, February 4.—Advice from Cuba say that engagements between the patriots and Spaniards have taken place at San Martin and Majabocoba, and that the Government of Cuba is to raise \$20,000 of the loan to defray the expenses of the war on the island. The treasury will pay 8 per cent interest in coin to those furnishing the money.

La Consuecencia says, in an editorial:
We are to save Cuba by our own efforts and our own resources. Now, that complications and difficulties may arise in Spain, if we are to proceed with activity and, well united, contribute to the cause of civilization and preventing the dangers which threaten our nationality, prosperity and life, let all answer manfully to the sacrifices to be made, thus proclaiming the profound maxim which always saved great causes—"he who is not with me is against me." The Spanish Government has failed to pay all the navy officers on the retired list, because of a want of funds. Many Spaniards in the district of Santa Clara refuse to receive the bills of the Spanish bank.

INDIANA.

Shot Himself.
FORT WAYNE, February 4.—About eight o'clock last evening a German, named Frank Rudolph, shot himself through the heart. He died immediately. He had been absent three years and returned home only a few days since. Some trouble with his wife is supposed to be the cause of the act.

WASHINGTON.

The Credit Mobilier Inquiry.
WASHINGTON, February 4.—Judge Poland's Committee resumed its session this morning, but as neither Mr. Ames nor John P. Blair or the witnesses had arrived the committee adjourned. A special meeting of the committee will be held to-morrow.

The Chairman this morning received a letter from Mr. Ames requesting that ex-Senator Fowler, of Tennessee, be summoned to show that Mr. McComb offered to let him have stock, but as Mr. McComb admitted the fact in his testimony, the committee does not deem it necessary to summon Fowler.

Wilson's Committee.
John Alley being called before the committee to further explain the previous testimony, among other things said he thought it could be clearly proven that the only money really made on any of the contracts was made under Oakes Ames' credit, and on this only three millions of dollars were made. The committee then took a recess.

Judge Edmunds.
Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, has been induced to withhold the action of the committee on the bill proposing the construction of a new Judicial District in Pennsylvania.

Murder.
At about 4:30 A. M. to-day the cry of "murder" was heard issuing from the tenement at 518 Thirteenth street. The police were quickly on hand and effected an entrance without much delay. They immediately proceeded to the second floor, from whence the cry had proceeded, and there a ghastly sight met their eyes. A man lay on the floor with his throat cut from ear to ear. Near him lay his wife with her throat also cut and bleeding profusely and the younger child with a gash in the back of his neck. A doctor was immediately sent for, and arrived in about an hour, and proceeded at once to make an examination of the patients, when he ascertained that the mother and child were not very seriously injured, but that the chances for saving the man, whose name was Hord, were very slight. The man had four children, the youngest of whom he cut. The cause of the rash act cannot be ascertained, except on account of depression of spirits.

From the lady the following particulars are learned: Her husband is my brother and is from Nelson county, Virginia, and during the war he had been turned out. Since then he has been embarrassed and found it very difficult to get along. Being out of business he came to the city a few days ago and tried to get something to do, but without success. He has been in a melancholy mood for some days. He is evidently insane for he asserted the other day when reading the Wharton trial that he was the one that had poisoned Van Ness and not Mrs. Wharton, but at the time thought the remark was strange. Nothing more was thought of it.

New Telegraph Company.
The House Committee on Foreign Affairs have agreed to a bill incorporating the American, Japan and China Telegraph Company and authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to detail two vessels for the purpose of taking soundings and lay cables. They have also adopted a resolution inviting a statistical congress of the world to hold a convention in the United States in 1876.

The Committee on Ways and Means have agreed to a bill granting right of permits for vessels to unload.

The Committee on Banking and Currency has agreed to report a bill amendatory of the National Currency act of 1864. It provides that on and after the first day of July, 1873, there shall be collected by the Treasurer of the United States from every National Bank which shall hereafter be duly organized, and to be paid within the months of January and July of each year, a penalty of one per cent on the amounts of such duties.

Caldwell's Case.
The Caldwell Committee have considerable trouble in obtaining the books of Scott & Co., of Leavenworth, having sent subpoenas for them several times. These books are said to contain important information. Caldwell presented this forenoon a written statement, giving his history of the candidacy, denying in general and particular every charge in the testimony against him, closing with the assertion that whatever indirect things his friends may have done for him, he was entirely innocent of them. He pleaded for anything of which he was not cognizant. His statement was not sworn to. The committee will not close its investigation until certain books and papers are obtained.

The Credit Mobilier Investigation.
The Wilson investigating committee have three propositions under consideration to report to Congress. The first is to amend the charter of the Union Pacific railroad. The second is that the Government take possession of the road. The third is to compel the road to pay their accrued interest as it shall become due, and also prohibiting the road from appealing to the courts. Thus far there is no indication which of these propositions will be adopted by the committee.

Louisiana Affairs.
Ex-Governor Warmoth received the following dispatch, to-day:
NEW ORLEANS, February 4, 1873.
To H. C. Warmoth:

Sir:—Kellogg's warrants are not recognized and no one will pay five cents on the dollar for them. In fact, they are worthless and the people have no confidence in the legality of the Government.
[Signed] J. HENRIEN.

The advocates of a called session of Congress to-day again pursued their tactics for the delay of business, hoping

thereby to defeat some of the appropriation bills. Despite the fact that the Appropriation Committee met some days before, the appropriation bills are very backward. The pension bill has become a law and it is the only one of the series that has received the signature of the President.

The conference report on the Indian bill has been concurred in. The legislative, naval and fortification bills have passed the House and are pending in the Senate. The post office and military academy bills are pending in the House. The army, sundry civil, river and harbor bills have not yet been reported from the committee. It will thus be seen that there is much to be done and there is very little time to do it in.

The Committee on Foreign Relations to-day considered the bill for aid to the Australian Cable Company, but there was no final action. The committee is favorably disposed towards the bill, but there is not time this session for action and consequently there will be no report.

Mr. Alley's appearance before the Wilson committee is said to be his last in the Credit Mobilier case. He expects to leave at once for the North. Mr. Colfax will not make a further defense until Oakes Ames returns.

The Senate today confirmed Frank Patton as postmaster at Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

General Burnside says that there is no truth in the report that he was desirous of being placed at the head of the Marine Commission.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

A Broken Rail.
GUTHRIE, Ky., February 4.—A passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, while about fifteen miles north of this place, was thrown from the track by a broken rail. The ladies' coach and two sleeping coaches were wrecked. Two persons were killed and several wounded. Their names and the particulars of the accident are not yet ascertained.

LATER.
The train that met with the accident left Louisville for the south last night. It is now asserted that the accident was caused through the carelessness of a section foreman, who in repairing the track had neglected to securely fasten a rail which he had taken out and replaced. The killed were the wife and child of Captain Webster, of the United States Army, who was on his way to Little Rock to join his command.

The following is a list of the wounded: C. G. Morrow, Whipperill, Tennessee, hurt about the face and head; Jeff. Mills, Lebanon, Kentucky, collar bone broke; J. M. Wells, leg cut, not seriously; Mr. Brownell, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, badly hurt about the head and badly burned; J. B. Happy, Jackson, Illinois, badly hurt about the head; J. Riner, Cincinnati, back and side injured, not seriously; W. B. Stone, Springfield, Tennessee, head contused; Mrs. Lydie, Russellville, Kentucky, badly hurt about the head and hand; Captain William Thompson, Maine, hurt about the head; J. Brownell, who will probably die.

Another Broken Rail.
MEMPHIS, February 4.—A passenger accident occurred a day or two since on the Northwestern railroad, near Warrenton, on an express train. As it was turning a sharp curve at a "P" rate, a rail broke, throwing the ladies' coach and the car preceding it, on forty feet down an embankment. A sleeping car was turned completely over, making four revolutions, but not injuring the occupants. Two men on the car preceding the sleeping car were slightly wounded. Both cars took fire, but it was soon extinguished. In the first car were eighty-two emigrants, and had it gone down the embankment must have been a fearful tragedy. Also a man was badly injured. Also a Mr. Young of this city; H. A. Britine, of New York, severely in right leg, left arm and shoulder and several bad bruises on the body; Mr. Alexander, of New York, hurt in the back and side; Thos. Allen, Atlanta, and the conductor and porter of the coach were more or less injured.

ILLINOIS.

To Be Hung.
SPRINGFIELD, February 4.—Henry McNulty, the Peoria wife murderer, is to be hung on Friday next. A delegation of Peorians are here seeking a commutation of his sentence. B. R. Harrington and others of the jury which convicted him and other friends of the condemned man will make a personal application to the Governor in his behalf to-morrow, but it is thought that there will be no interference with the course of justice.

McNulty's Case.
SPRINGFIELD, February 4.—A large delegation from Peoria, led by Senator Lee, called upon Governor Beveridge to-day to intercede for a commutation of the sentence of McNulty. They relied on the evidence of Mrs. Webster, who alleges that the death was accidental, and the certificate of Judge Peterburgh that if McNulty had been defended by some able lawyer, he could not have been convicted of murder in the first degree. Governor Beveridge listened to the arguments and has the case under advisement.

BOSTON.

Vienna Exposition.
BOSTON, February 4.—A bill was reported to-day in the House appropriating twelve thousand dollars for the Vienna Exposition.

The Alvey Murder Trial.
The trial of Alvey for the murder of Abner Ellis was continued all day. The court room was crowded with spectators. The evidence is entirely circumstantial, yet it is deemed thus far to be conclusive that he is guilty. The prisoner's line of defense has not yet been developed, but it is intimated that he will attempt to prove an alibi. It is said the counsel for the defense will attempt to show that the deed was committed in self-defense.

FOREIGN.

INDIA.

Earthquake—500 Persons Killed.
CALCUTTA, February 4.—An earthquake occurred at the city of Lepree, in the territory of Seinde, attended by a fearful destruction of human life and a vast amount of property. Over five hundred lives were lost by the disaster which overtook the city so suddenly as to render escape impossible. The greater part of the city is in ruins. The shock extended over a large portion of country, being distinctly felt at towns several miles distant. The inhabitants of Lepree, after the first convulsion was over, seized their movables and fled to the mountains. The houses tottered and fell in ruins, blocking the streets, and killing men and animals.

SPAIN.

Strike of the Postmen.
MADRID, February 4.—The postmen of this city have struck for an increase of wages, and much inconvenience is occasioned in the business community and the public generally in consequence.

Movements of the Carlists.
Considerable alarm has been created by advices received in this city concerning the movements of the Carlist leaders, who are preparing for a vigorous campaign and are massing their troops in the north for a determined movement. The advices received state that the insurrection extends over the northern portion of Spain.

GERMANY.

New Army Bill.
BERLIN, February 4.—The new bill for the reorganization of the German army provides for a service of twelve years, to be divided into three classes, viz., three years service with the color regiments, four years in the reserve force and five years' service in the Landwehr. By the provisions of this bill the army on a peace footing will number 401,659.

CINCINNATI.

A Dishonest Detective.
CINCINNATI, February 4.—John C. Orr, the detective who was dismissed from the force last week for complicity with burglars, was arrested on a criminal process this morning.

Meteorite Display.
A 7.30 this evening a meteor of great magnitude made its appearance directly in the west, and darted directly upon the sky till it passed the zenith, when it gradually faded. It was about three minutes on its journey, and when its head had reached the zenith its tail still extended below the western horizon. It appeared to be about a foot in diameter, and extended gradually about 10 yards at the horizon and was visible in all about five or six miles.

Extensive Fire.
The Globe rolling mills, on Front street, were almost totally consumed by fire to-night. The loss is estimated at \$20,000 on the building and \$40,000 on the machinery; insured for \$30,000 in the Globe, Enterprise, National, and Merchants and Mechanics, of this city, and a Milwaukee company. The mills are in the immediate vicinity of the gas works and it seemed almost certain that they also would be destroyed. The entire fire department was called out, and through their united efforts succeeded in preventing the flames from spreading to the gas works. Engineer W. H. Hughes was thrown from an extinguisher wagon and seriously injured.

CHICAGO.

Mayor Medill and the Police Commissioners.
Chicago, February 4.—After a lively debate the Council last night referred to a committee the Mayor's communication appointing John Horning and C. C. Polden as the new Police Commissioners in place of those removed and it will be speedily acted on. A great majority of the Council will support the Mayor's action.

Horrible Death.
Last Wednesday a man named F. Treadwell, employed in Hutchinson's packing house, at the Union stock yards, fell into a vat of boiling water and was scalded to death before he could be rescued. He died yesterday.

The Police Troubles.
There is nothing new or interesting in connection with the police imbroglio to-day. The deposed captain, Hickey and Gund, have given up all claims to their offices until reappointed by the Mayor. The retiring captains reported to Superintendent Washburne to-day and received their instructions from him.

A great mass meeting of citizens, in favor of law and order, takes place at the Chamber of Commerce to-night.

NEW JERSEY.

Supposed Murderers Arrested.
JERSEY CITY, February 4.—Four car drivers of the Hoboken City Line were arrested yesterday on a charge of complicity in the murder of a man found in the Elysian Fields last Thursday.

Acquitted.
TRENTON, February 4.—The jury in the case of young Maher, tried for the murder of John St. John, at Marshall's Corner, after being out three hours returned with a verdict of not guilty. Much gratification is expressed by the acquittal of the young man.

The railroad bill which was recommended to the Committee on Corporations this morning, will receive a public hearing in the Assembly Chamber to-morrow evening, the committee having invited parties for or against the bill to appear before them to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

BALTIMORE.

Suicide.

BALTIMORE, February 4.—Miss Emilia Simon, of No. 240 Linden avenue, committed suicide this morning by taking arsenic.

Died.

Mrs. Sallie Cooper, of No. 210 South Caroline street, died from injuries received by attempting to fill a lamp while the wick was burning.

Burned.

The warehouse of Wyoming, Bird & Co. was robbed this morning.

Accident.

John Warner, while coupling cars at Mount Clare depot, was badly crushed between the bumpers.

The Rain.

of last night and the warm sun of to-day opened the harbor, and steamers resumed their trips to-day.

HONOLULU.

Funeral of King Kamehameha.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., February 4.—Advices from Honolulu up to the 18th ult. have just received the funeral of King Kamehameha, which had been fixed to take place on the 7th of January, was postponed until the 11th, owing to the extraordinary and unusual severity of the weather, rain falling almost incessantly, accompanied by thunder. The funeral procession was fully a mile in length, and was very imposing, attracting immense crowds, notwithstanding the storm that prevailed. The remains were deposited with great pomp and ceremony in the royal mausoleum. The Bishop of Honolulu officiated. During the movement of the procession King Lunalilo, the successor of King Kamehameha, was vociferously cheered.

DETROIT.

Injunction Asked For.
DETROIT, February 4.—By direction of the Secretary of War proceedings are being instituted in the United States Circuit Court of this city in the name of the United States against the Detroit River Railroad Bridge Company, which is now building a bridge from Trenton to Grace Isle, thence to Stroz Island. An injunction is asked for on ground that the erection of the bridge is in violation of the ordinance of 1867.

RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—River rising rapidly, 13 feet in the channel. Weather, heavy, but clearing away; navigation resumed to-day. Arrived, Big Condor, with tow of coal.

One More Unfortunate.
Unless the scandalous cataplexy of to-day soon abates, few of the familiar peaks of Radicalism will be visible above the tidal flood. The latest, around which the yeasty waves are tumbling, is that one which seemed wholly beyond reproach. Did not General Dix order the mythical man to be shot who might touch the American flag, and does not his clerical son keep a copy of the truculent mandate hung up in his sacristy? Did not General Dix hang poor Beall on Governor's Island, refusing all prayers for mercy or respite? Did he not order an invasion of Canada in pursuit of the St. Albans raiders? In short, did he not, by every sort of sapientious loyalty, wash out all the sins of antecedent Democracy, and was he not last November elected Governor of New York as the incarnation of official purity and reform? And yet it now appears, if we are to credit the latest testimony, that he is confessedly guilty of as gross a piece of official malfeasance as either of his friends, Colfax or Kelley. One advantage he has over them, he has not yet revealed. They did not think their duty as partisans overrode their duty as gentlemen and men of business. They only now speak as witnesses under compulsion. The testimony is that General Dix, when Minister to France, under a Republican Administration, acted as broker for the sale of Union Pacific stock or bonds, and although, with all his efforts, he did not succeed, as the phrase is, in "boasting" one of them, he was paid \$50,000 for his services. If this be so, then we unhesitatingly reaffirm that it must be classed in the same shameful category with the Colfax check, and the Dawes, and Patterson, and Kelly dividends.

A GENTLEMAN named Bodhammer, from the interior of California, went to the States and took unto himself a wife and returned therewith, bringing at the same time his wife's sister. When the carriage reached Orrville, Mr. Bodhammer alighted, as did the two ladies. They all walked up to the building, where they met Mr. Smiley, of Pike. Mr. Bodhammer proceeded to introduce his wife, saying, "Mr. Smiley, my wife."

"The hell!" said Smiley, grasping her hand in ecstasy. Then turning to the other lady, Bodhammer introduced her, saying, "Mr. Smiley, my wife's sister."

"The hell!" said the Pike, completely carried away in a delirium of delight. The ladies hardly knew what to make of this kind of a reception, and fervently wished themselves back among the verdant hills and sunny valleys of the Far East.—N. Y. Sun.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

New York Market.

Flour—Market.—Demand for home consumption moderate. \$6.40@7.25 for super, moderate; \$7.25 for extra; \$7.50 for choice; \$8.10@8.65 for No. 1; \$8.40@9.25 for No. 2; \$9.00@9.50 for No. 3; \$9.50@10.00 for No. 4; \$10.00@10.50 for No. 5; \$10.50@11.00 for No. 6; \$11.00@11.50 for No. 7; \$11.50@12.00 for No. 8; \$12.00@12.50 for No. 9; \$12.50@13.00 for No. 10; \$13.00@13.50 for No. 11; \$13.50@14.00 for No. 12; \$14.00@14.50 for No. 13; \$14.50@15.00 for No. 14; \$15.00@15.50 for No. 15; \$15.50@16.00 for No. 16; \$16.00@16.50 for No. 17; \$16.50@17.00 for No. 18; \$17.00@17.50 for No. 19; \$17.50@18.00 for No. 20; \$18.00@18.50 for No. 21; \$18.50@19.00 for No. 22; \$19.00@19.50 for No. 23; \$19.50@20.00 for No. 24; \$20.00@20.50 for No. 25; \$20.50@21.00 for No. 26; \$21.00@21.50 for No. 27; \$21.50@22.00 for No. 28; \$22.00@22.50 for No. 29; \$22.50@23.00 for No. 30; \$23.00@23.50 for No. 31; \$23.50@24.00 for No. 32; \$24.00@24.50 for No. 33; \$24.50@25.00 for No. 34; \$25.00@25.50 for No. 35; \$25.50@26.00 for No. 36; \$26.00@26.50 for No. 37; \$26.50@27.00 for No. 38; \$27.00@27.50 for No. 39; \$27.50@28.00 for No. 40; \$28.00@28.50 for No. 41; \$28.50@29.00 for No. 42; \$29.00@29.50 for No. 43; \$29.50@30.00 for No. 44; \$30.00@30.50 for No. 45; \$30.50@31.00 for No. 46; \$31.00@31.50 for No. 47; \$31.50@32.00 for No. 48; \$32.00@32.50 for No. 49; \$32.50@33.00 for No. 50; \$33.00@33.50 for No. 51; \$33.50@34.00 for No. 52; \$34.00@34.50 for No. 53; \$34.50@35.00 for No. 54; \$35.00@35.50 for No. 55; \$35.50@36.00 for No. 56; \$36.00@36.50 for No. 57; \$36.50@37.00 for No. 58; \$37.00@37.50 for No. 59; \$37.50@38.00 for No. 60; \$38.00@38.50 for No. 61; \$38.50@39.00 for No. 62; \$39.00@39.50 for No. 63; \$39.50@40.00 for No. 64; \$40.00@40.50 for No. 65; \$40.50@41.00 for No. 66; \$41.00@41.50 for No. 67; \$41.50@42.00 for No. 68; \$42.00@42.50 for No. 69; \$42.50@43.00 for No. 70; \$43.00@43.50 for No. 71; \$43.50@44.00 for No. 72; \$44.00@44.50 for No. 73; \$44.50@45.00 for No. 74; \$45.00@45.50 for No. 75; \$45.50@46.00 for No. 76; \$46.00@46.50 for No. 77; \$46.50@47.00 for No. 78; \$47.00@47.50 for No. 79; \$47.50@48.00 for No. 80; \$48.00@48.50 for No. 81; \$48.50@49.00 for No. 82; \$49.00@49.50 for No. 83; \$49.50@50.00 for No. 84; \$50.00@50.50 for No. 85; \$50.50@51.00 for No. 86; \$51.00@51.50 for No. 87; \$51.50@52.00 for No. 88; \$52.00@52.50 for No. 89; \$52.50@53.00 for No. 90; \$53.00@53.50 for No. 91; \$53.50@54.00 for No. 92; \$54.00@54.50 for No. 93; \$54.50@55.00 for No. 94; \$55.00@55.50 for No. 95; \$55.50@56.00 for No. 9